

RUSSIA MUST EXPLAIN

England Directs Attention to the Smolensk's Activity.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

ANOTHER VESSEL STOPPED AND SEARCHED.

Believed that the Czar May Refer Contraband Question to The Hague Tribunal.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—Great Britain has formally called the attention of the Russian government to the renewed activity of the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, and has asked for explanations. Russia has not yet formally replied, but the British government has explained what the foreign office suggested to the Associated Press yesterday, that the orders sent to the Smolensk not to stop any more neutral vessels have been nullified.

The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the English newspaper propositions to treat the Russian auxiliary cruisers as pirates, asks them not to forget Premier Balfour's remarks that the neutrals of today are the belligerents of tomorrow, and inquires how the British auxiliary cruisers would relish being treated as pirates.

Russia has asked for the co-operation of Great Britain in getting orders to the Smolensk. This was gladly agreed to, and the British government will try to deliver the instructions through ships from Cape Colony. Russia is seeking to carry out her agreement in good faith and no complications are expected.

Probably the Smolensk.

LONDON, August 25.—The Associated Press learns that Ambassador Benckendorff has advised the foreign office here that the cruiser which overhauled the British steamer Comedian off the southeast coast of Cape Colony, August 21, was probably the Smolensk, in which case her action could only be explained on the supposition that the orders telegraphically issued to the Smolensk to stop any more neutral vessels had not reached her commander. The Russian government therefore proposes to the British government to cease the examination of neutral shipping. It is explained that before leaving for the south, the Smolensk took on board a large supply of coal, thus enabling them to keep at sea without visiting a port where orders could be delivered.

While the British authorities desire to continue their conciliatory policy, they have informed the Russian government that the Smolensk's interference with British shipping must stop, and they object strongly to the examination of merchant ships so far from the scene of hostilities by any Russian cruiser.

Another Vessel Stopped.

This objection, it is said today, applies to the British steamer Asia equally with the Comedian. The Asia, which is now at Port Said, was detained and examined in the Mediterranean by the Russian auxiliary cruiser Ural. The Asia sailed August 11 from Liverpool for Calcutta. She was stopped by the Russian cruiser Ural, which detained her for two hours while her papers and cargo were examined by the Russian cruiser Ural. The cargo of the Ural was found to consist of coal, and the Ural was allowed to proceed.

The Question of Contraband.

According to the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague, the officials of the Russian embassy there are busily conferring with the leading Dutch members of The Hague arbitration tribunal, and the belief prevails, the correspondent says, that the Russian government is inclined to submit that matter of what constitutes contraband of war and cognate questions to the tribunal.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph understands that strict orders have been issued that Russian cruisers are not to be allowed to coal in contraband ports without previous reference to headquarters.

Cruisers to Be Sent in Search.

Replying to a deputation of the East India trade section of the London chamber of commerce this evening Premier Balfour said he had been informed last night by Ambassador Benckendorff that the Russian government was not certain that the Smolensk had received orders in accordance with the recent agreement concerning the treatment of neutral ships. Therefore, in accordance with the suggestion of the British government, the Russian government had authorized Great Britain to assist in locating and notifying the cruisers. In consequence, Mr. Balfour announced that the British government had ordered two cruisers from the Cape of Good Hope to proceed immediately in search for and locate the Smolensk and her consort, and convey to them the instruction from the Russian government to desist from further interference with neutral commerce.

THE OPPOSING ARMIES.

Fair Weather Returns After Heavy Rain.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, August 21, via Fusan, August 25.—Fair weather has returned after five days' heavy and three days' light rain. It is hoped that this is the last stretch of the wet season.

Streams are falling and the sandy soil is absorbing the water rapidly. The Russians are reported to be fortifying Liao Yang extensively. Lighter defenses are being made in front of the Russian lines ahead of General Kuroki. There has been no fighting recently.

LIAO YANG, August 25.—At the Russian headquarters here General Kuroki's army is estimated to have 100,000 men. Nodzu's force at 70,000 and General Oku's at 40,000. This is exclusive of two divisions of about 30,000 men moving up on the right bank of the Liao river. According to the Chinese the Japanese have converted the branch railroad from Niuchwang to Tashichiao into a narrow gauge, and are conveying thither twenty siege guns.

It continues to be believed here that the Japanese army is making preparations for Port Arthur before renewing their movement against the forces of General Kuroki.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS REPORTED.

Three Said to Be Coaling Off Cape Juby.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, August 23.—Fishermen report from three Russian cruisers at sea, that the German ship Valerian at Cape Juby, off the south coast of Morocco.

RUSSIA HAS YIELDED

Disarmament of Warships at Shanghai Ordered.

GENERALS SATISFACTION

VICE ADMIRAL URIU'S FLEET LYING IN WAIT.

Ineffectual Efforts to Obtain More Time in Which to Repair the Damaged Vessels.

SHANGHAI, August 25.—An order was received last night from the Russian minister at Peking that the cruiser Askold and the torpedo-boat destroyer Grozovoi be disarmed.

Under the supervision of the customs authorities representing China the Askold and Grozovoi will go out of commission before Sunday, and as soon as they are patched up they will take their places alongside the gunboat Mandjur, which was dismantled last March. Emperor Nicholas sent a message to the crews of the Askold and Grozovoi, congratulating them for saving the vessels, and conveying words of hope. There is general satisfaction here over the outcome of the matter. It is understood that the Japanese fleet will remain until the Russian vessels are completely dismantled.

A Day of Anxiety.

Yesterday was a day of considerable anxiety in official circles. First an order went forth that the vessels could remain four days longer. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning Yuan, the taotai, requested British Consul General Warren to order work on the Askold stopped, as the dock at which she was being repaired was bridled property, and as Russia refused to obey China's orders respecting neutrality. Consul General Warren replied that it was too late to take action Tuesday, but he would do so on Wednesday. Consul General Warren then interviewed the Russian consul. The latter begged for further time. Consul General Warren agreed to withhold the order one day. This delay was caused by the Russian minister to make a supreme effort to secure Peking still further extension of time.

As a result of his efforts the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, Tao-tai Yuan, to allow the vessels to remain in the harbor until next Sunday noon.

The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Gromyko, then ordered the vessels to leave the harbor for the four days' extension of time. It is stated, was that, owing to low tides, it was not possible to get out of the dock earlier. This reason is based on fact.

The Japanese consul regarded this action of China as very serious, and it is reported that he and the Japanese minister at Peking recommended to their government that it take decisive steps. The local conflict between the subjects of the two countries would first be notified. Another cruiser joined the Askold outside Oyster Bay, under Vice Admiral Uriu.

These negotiations were begun by the Russians for another day. The Japanese government was eagerly and persistently pressed by the Russian minister at Peking, but it was absolutely refused by the Chinese government. The Japanese minister at Peking was ordered to leave the harbor, and the Russian minister at Peking was ordered to leave the harbor. The Russian minister at Peking was ordered to leave the harbor, and the Japanese minister at Peking was ordered to leave the harbor.

Distress of the Askold's Crew.

The subject distress of the Askold's crew when this ship was placed in the harbor. The first the officers and crew have urged disarmament, but the minister at Peking would not consider the suggestion. The dock managers yesterday notified the Russian officials that the Askold's hull could not be repaired by Sunday. More telegrams were received from the Askold at Peking would not consider the suggestion. The dock managers yesterday notified the Russian officials that the Askold's hull could not be repaired by Sunday. More telegrams were received from the Askold at Peking would not consider the suggestion.

LONDON, August 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai in a dispatch dated August 24, 11:35 p.m., says that orders from Emperor Nicholas were conveyed to Captain Retzstein, commander of the ship Askold, to disarm the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, and he adds: "The flags on both vessels were lowered at 7 o'clock tonight."

The Guns Dismantled.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—The announcement that the Askold and Grozovoi were to be dismantled at Shanghai came as no surprise here, since the responsible authorities decided a week ago, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches, to follow this course. Russia was waiting only for a definite agreement between China and Japan which would insure protection of the ships against a repetition of the Ryshietlen incident at Chefoo. After the flags of the Askold and Grozovoi had been hauled down their guns were dismantled.

Capt. Retzstein officially reported the dismantling of the Russian flag last night.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Capt. Retzstein asked the admiralty to be allowed to take out his ship, even in the face of the superior force, but when the admiralty ascertained the condition of the Askold and the time required for repairs her disarmament was ordered, and the incident is considered closed.

Close of the Incident.

With the order of the czar to lower the flags on the Russian ships Grozovoi and Askold in the harbor at Shanghai, it is believed that all the clouds of international complications growing out of the neutrality of China have blown away for the present.

Incidentally this dispels the already crippled Russian naval forces in far eastern waters to the extent of two additional warships, and with the Diana practically out of commission at Saigon, the Port Arthur and Vladivostok squadrons are in pretty bad shape. The disarmament of the Grozovoi and the Askold closes a remarkable incident, that at one time threatened to embrace other powers than the actual belligerents.

These two ships took part in the disastrous sortie of the Russian ships from Port Arthur August 10, and were among the few vessels that were not driven from the harbor. The Askold and the Grozovoi reached Shanghai August 12, the Askold being greatly damaged by the shells from the German ships. The Askold was sent into the river and berthed alongside the dismantled Russian gunboat Mandjur.

Japan promptly demanded that the Russian ships be compelled either to leave Shanghai or disarm. The Russian government was apparently unable to make up his mind what to do, and the Russians made various excuses for not leaving the port or dismantling the ships.

The Russians paid no attention to the demands of the taotai that they depart. Consul General Goodnow has informed the State Department that the Russian consul general at Shanghai has notified the taotai at Shanghai that the Russian ships Grozovoi and Askold, now in the port at Shanghai, will be dismantled.



LIKE PULLING TEETH.

TALKED FAR IN TONIGHT

PRESIDENT HAD CONFERENCE WITH ROOT AND CORTELYOU.

Look Over the Letter of Acceptance—

Roosevelt to Leave New York Politics Alone.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., August 25.—After a conference with the President, which extended far into last night and was resumed early today, National Chairman George B. Cortelyou and former Secretary of War Elihu Root left today for New York.

At the station before their departure they declined to discuss the details of their conference. A part of their mission to Sagamore Hill, it was said, was to look over the President's letter of acceptance. Mr. Root had not seen the letter before, and as he expects shortly to leave on an extended trip the President invited him to come to Oyster Bay at this time in order that he might have the benefit of his counsel and suggestion.

While it is known that New York politics were the subject of the conference, neither Chairman Cortelyou nor Mr. Root could be induced to make any definite statement bearing upon the situation.

President to Keep Hands Off.

The President, it was stated today, is determined not to interfere in the New York situation, and hopes the delegates to the Saratoga convention may be left to make the nomination for themselves.

Secretary Root said today:

"I can say nothing more than I have said already. I have nothing to add to that. The convention will nominate a good man, and a man, I doubt not, who will be satisfactory to the people. I shall not attend the convention. One convention is enough for me. I will not be in the state when the convention is held. I am going up to Newfoundland for a few weeks in the company with William Cary Sanger, formerly assistant secretary of war. We expect to leave in a few days, and probably will not return before the 1st of October."

Takes His Daily Exercise.

After the departure of his visitors President Roosevelt devoted a few hours to exercise about the Sagamore Hill grounds. At the executive offices the mail was comparatively light today, and Secretary Loeb did not go out to the President's home until late in the afternoon. No visitors are expected by the President today.

MILITARY ACADEMY PLANS.

The War Department's Policy to Carry Them Out Unchanged.

Representations having been made to the Secretary of War to the effect that the plan of improvement at the Military Academy ought to be materially modified, Secretary Taft has definitely disposed of the matter by advising the superintendent of the academy that there is no intention on the part of the War Department to alter in any material respect the general plan of those improvements, as developed from the competitive design and approved by the Secretary of War, January 28, 1904, but that it will be the policy of the War Department to adhere to this general plan in carrying on the improvements at the Military Academy, subject only to such changes as may be necessary to bring the cost of the work within the amount appropriated therefor by Congress.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Alfred H. Terry has returned from a visit of several weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Emory E. Thomas of Keedysville, Md., who has been spending some time here with Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Thomas, 485 G street southwest, has returned to his home.

Mr. Thomas W. Smith of Capitol Hill has gone to his summer home, Arundel-on-the-Bay, to be absent several days. Mr. Johnson, passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, and wife have just returned from an extended trip through California and Mexico.

Ordered to New York.

Capt. J. R. M. Taylor and Mr. Whelan Pepperman, assistants to Col. Clarence R. Edwards of the bureau of insular affairs, War Department, have been ordered to New York on official business.

POPULIST MOVEMENT

It is of Decided Importance

This Year.

Will Aid Republicans

HAVE ORGANIZATIONS IN TWENTY-THREE STATES.

Every Vote Taken From the Democrats

is That Much Gain for the Republican Ticket.

The populist campaign is expected to materially aid the republicans in the results of the coming elections. The strictures upon the democracy by the populist candidate for President, Mr. Tom Watson, are being sent broadcast by the republicans, and it is said the republicans expect Mr. Watson to alienate many democratic votes from the party in Washington.

The importance of the populist movement this year is daily becoming more in evidence. The populists have established political organizations in twenty-three states. They have a national committee at work in Omaha, and a well-known populist editor who was in Washington a few days ago, having just returned from Omaha, said that the populist national committee was getting money for the circulation of its literature and the expenses of campaign orators.

Bitterly Incensed Against Democrats.

Mr. Watson and the populist leaders seem to be more bitterly incensed against the democrats than against the republicans. In fact, Mr. Watson in specific terms expressed his admiration of President Roosevelt as an honest and conscientious man. He also gave the republican party credit for being courageous and sincere, and, although he did not say so, it was evident that he admired the party for having the courage to stand by its beliefs in sunshine and in storm as he put it.

But for the democratic party as at present organized Mr. Watson has nothing but scorn. He vigorously attacks it from every quarter and concludes with the remark that it passes his untutored comprehension how it can expect to win the national democratic ticket this year.

Those sentiments will be well circulated among the voters, and the expectation that they shed off some of the one-half million Bryanites, to whom Mr. Watson addresses himself. Wherever there is a populist ticket it will be helped along; there is no need for the widows crew of old to run dry, and it is quite probable that many will be found in the desert.

What the Republicans Think.

Naturally the republican managers do not expect the populists to vote the republican ticket, after the unkind things said about it by Mr. Watson, but they think that if one reason was advanced against the republican ticket, ten were advanced against the democratic ticket. Every democratic vote that goes on the populist ballot is so much clear gain to the republicans.

The reasoning of Mr. Watson is expected to be especially appreciated by the western states. That is just where it will be most acceptable to the republicans, for the rest of them being buried alive. Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada are mountain states affected by these conditions which may feel the effects of democratic disaffection.

MINDANAO BANDITS LOOTING.

Detail of Native Constabulary Ambushed—Captain Was Killed.

MANILA, August 25.—A detail of native constabulary has been ambushed on the island of Leyte by a superior force of bandits. Captain H. Barrett of the constabulary was killed in the fighting.

There has been trouble in the province of Mindanao, where the constabulary has been looted several times. The native authorities were defied and Pablo Mercado was accused of being too friendly with the Americans. Three Chinese stores were burned. Four natives were murdered, the rest of them being buried alive. Colonel Harbord of the constabulary is now on the trail of the bandits.

Lieutenant Thomson of the constabulary has met death by drowning near Dagupan, Island of Luzon.

HEAVY LOSS ALLEGED

Russian Reports of Japanese Assaults on Port Arthur.

GEN. OYAMA PRESENT

PORT DALNY SAID TO BE FILLED WITH WOUNDED.

Hundreds of Guns Continue to Pour a Destructive Fire on the City.

CHEFOO, August 25.—Russian advices received here say that the Japanese assaults on Port Arthur August 21 and 22 were repulsed with tremendous losses. It is added that the attempt of the Japanese to capture Port No. 1 cost them 10,000 men, and that their attack on Port Etsehan resulted in their losing 3,000 men killed or wounded. Port Dalny is said to be filled with wounded men.

The Japanese are hiring laborers here for service on the Liao Tung peninsula.

It is reported that the Japanese are obtaining provisions through the port of Weihaiwei.

Delayed Russian Advances.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—The emperor has received a dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated August 24, saying that Gen. Stoessel reports from Port Arthur, August 19, that at 4:30 in the morning of that day the Japanese began an assault on Uglyov Hill and opened a fierce bombardment on the fortifications on the north and east fronts with their batteries on Wolf Hills.

The Japanese, it is added, are digging trenches in front of Suishin and along the entire Lunke (Tiger) valley.

Japanese Reports.

TOKYO, August 25.—Hundreds of Japanese guns continue to pour a destructive fire into the city and harbor, along the lines of forts and intrenchments, preparatory for the infantry assault. It is evident that the Russian lines have been broken and partly penetrated in the vicinity of Autzshen and Itzshen forts. The entire line of Russian defenses is evidently about the harbor are within range of the Japanese guns. A number of Russian forts and batteries continue to be vigorous. The Japanese death roll will be heavily increased before they are captured.

The direction of the Japanese attack creates the impression that the city and harbor will fall. The final stand will be made at Liao Tsan. Japanese official announcements remain closed, and the navy department's announcement of the striking of a mine by the battle ship Sevastopol and the firing upon the Russian forts by the cruisers Nisidori and Kasuga are the only disclosures made for several days.

It is believed here that both sides have suffered heavy losses, and that the final record will make the siege the bloodiest since the Crimean war. The Japanese are confident of the ultimate result. The people are everywhere decorating streets and houses and erecting arches and flagstaffs in celebration of the national celebration of the expected victory.

The Wreck of the Sevastopol.

Further details of the disabling of the Russian battle ship Sevastopol have been received here. It seems that on Tuesday afternoon while engaged in shelling the Japanese land forces from a position outside of Port Arthur the battle ship struck a mine and was disabled by the explosion. She was towed into Port Arthur by the Japanese battle ship Asahi and was detained to watch the Sevastopol. Her commander reports that the Russian ship emerged from the harbor on Tuesday morning and cooperated with certain Russian batteries in bombarding Japanese forces on shore. This probably was the last action of the ship when the Sevastopol suddenly struck her to list heavily to starboard, and at the same time she was disabled by the explosion of her bow. She was towed back into Port Arthur by a tug.

Admiral Kataoka reports that the Japanese battle ship Asahi was disabled by the Russian forces Tuesday. They discovered that the Russians were shelling the Japanese from a position near Lungkintze. The Nisidori and Kasuga steamed in close to land and after a short bombardment silenced the Russian guns.

PARKER TO ATTEND A FAIR.

Letter of Acceptance to Follow Publication of Roosevelt's.

ESOPUS, N. Y., August 25.—Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker will attend the Ellenville fair on August 31. They will be accompanied by a number of friends, and will spend the entire day at the fair, which for a number of years they have patronized.

The Ellenville fair grounds are very near Accord, N. Y., where Judge and Mrs. Parker lived for several years and are generally acquainted. There will be no political speeches made on this occasion.

Judge Parker's letter of acceptance will be issued until after the company has been formed. It was the intention at Roosevelt until recently to make public the letter about September 10, but it is now understood that Mr. Roosevelt's letter will not be issued until September 12. Therefore the letter of the democratic candidate probably will not be made public before September 17.

St. Clair McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle will be the guest of Judge Parker on Tuesday. He will arrive on a late afternoon train today.

Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York, who was on Tuesday appointed assistant chairman of the New York state democratic organization bureau, will be in the city today to discuss with Judge Roosevelt today to discuss with Judge Parker the up-state situation and to tell him of the plans he has made in connection with his new position.

Mr. Harrison said that Mr. Rodie has already begun a canvass of the up-state voters. He has the guest of Judge Parker on Tuesday. He will arrive on a late afternoon train today.

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TO TRY HAND AT PEACE

Chicago Councilmen to Confer With Packers.

ACTIVITY OF LEADERS

ARMOUR'S RETURN LEADS TO MORE RUMORS OF PEACE EFFORTS

Weinseimer Held at New York on \$2,000 Bonds for Alleged Extortion—Strikes Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Referring to the appointment of a peace committee by the city council, President J. Donnelly, the striking butchers said today that he would not see the mayor and the council committee before tomorrow.

When President Edward Tilden of Libby, McNeill & Libby Packing Company arrived at his office today he found a communication from the council committee, inviting him to meet that body at 12 o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Tilden has been one of the chief spokesmen for the packers. He said that no action would be taken regarding the communication until after the packers had conferred.

In connection with the unexpected return of J. Ogden Armour, a Chicago reporter of another effort to bring about peace negotiations independent of the council's efforts were circulated. Strike leaders called a meeting and unusual activity was manifested.

Fifty strike breakers at the plant of Nelson Morris & Co. went on strike today because the company refused to discharge a special police officer. The strike breakers said had beaten Frank Norice, one of their number. Last night Norice was arrested, but not before he had resisted the attempt of the policeman to eject him from the strike breakers' lodgings at the yards for smoking a pipe in barracks, contrary to rules which company had issued as a precaution against fire.

Cattle Raisers to Appeal to Roosevelt.

Gen. N. W. Shease, a cattle raiser of Waterman, S. D., announced today that cattle raisers of his section were about to appeal to President Roosevelt to save them from bankruptcy by intervening to bring the strike to a close. Shease brought 520 head of cattle to the market today rather than face the loss of feeding them longer after having had them in prime condition for some time.

He declared they sold at a loss of \$8 a head, considering their normal value. Others, he said, are feeding large herds at heavy loss rather than face perhaps greater losses by rushing to market. According to Gen. Shease, the cattle raisers of the Dakotas are in desperate condition.

"If Roosevelt would do so well in settling the coal strike that I should like very much to see him take a hand in this," said Gen. Shease. "There are millions of persons suffering from the coal strike, and a lot of laboring men are at outs. It is an outrage that the public should be made to stand the front of it all."

J. Ogden Armour at Stock Yards.

J. Ogden Armour reappeared at the stock yards today, having suddenly returned from his vacation in the east. In proceeding to the packing quarter he drove through a throng of strikers and pickets who were resentfully falling back before an attack by the police. When Mr. Armour and a companion arrived at the exchange avenue entrance to the stock yards, the police were in the act of dispersing the gathering when Mr. Armour arrived and drove through the crowd. There was no demonstration, although he was recognized.

WEINSEIMER HELD.

Three Motions for Dismissal Overruled—Bonds, \$2,000.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Phillip Weinseimer, president of the Building Trades Alliance, under indictment on a charge of extortion, entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment in court of the criminal sessions today. His counsel made three distinct and separate motions for dismissal and delay, all of which were overruled. Weinseimer was released on \$2,000 bonds.

Submitted an Agreement.

At a meeting today of delegates of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, the Locomotive Firemen and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, an agreement was decided on which will be submitted to officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company today. The demands as set forth in the agreement are:

Nine hours or less to constitute a day's work at \$3.50 per day for motormen, those promoted to motormen to receive \$3 for two six months' experience, and \$3.50 after first year. Overtime for ten minutes to constitute a half hour and overtime for 30 minutes to constitute an hour.

Pickets Patrol Roads to Plant.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, August 25.—Amalgamated packers have been thrown around the upper mill of the American Steel Hoop Company and every point leading to the plant is being closely patrolled by the strikers. The contingent of strike breakers received by the company from Pittsburgh last night are being housed in the mills, bunk having been erected for sleeping, and a full supply of provisions sent with the men has been placed in stock. Every move being made by the officials of the corporation shows careful preparation with a view of securing a complete force of men in every department to operate the mills on duty in that section of the city are the special officers in the employ of the American Steel Hoop Company.

Statement From Carnegie Agents.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 25.—Concerning the strike at Youngstown, Warren and Girard, the Carnegie Steel Company today issued the following statement:

"There are 2,150 men employed in the mills affected by the proposed cut. These mills are as follows: Warren, Girard and upper and lower Union at Youngstown. Of this total number but 155 men's wages are reduced, leaving 1,995 out of 2,150 not affected."

"Four classes of workmen are concerned, viz.: Rollers, butters, roughers and run-downs, the proposed reductions being: Total employees, 2,150; one man, 71 per cent; eleven men, 51 per cent; eleven men, 47 per cent; thirty men, 40 per cent; seventy-two men, 35 per cent; thirty men, 25 per cent; 155 men affected, 1,995 men not affected."

Affects Only Steel Workers.

"Note should be made of the fact that the wage change affects only work on steel. For puddling and finishing iron the company offered to pay amalgamated association scale prices."

"Seven per cent of the total employees are affected."

SENATOR HOAR'S CONDITION.

Passed a Comfortable Night—Took His Nourishment Today.

WORCESTER, Mass., August 25.—The morning bulletin from the bedside of Senator George F. Hoar today read:

"The senator had a comfortable night. He took his nourishment this morning. The prospects are that he will have a comfortable day."

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